Steam Ship Great Western. This steamer has not yet made her appearance. She is now in her seventeenth day, and the speculators in fruit and flour are in a state of intense ex-

Malis for Europe.

The Great Britain will sail at two o'clock this afternoon, and her letter bags will close at half-past

The Evening Edition of the Herald, to contain the latest political intelligence of importance, the markets, the fashionable and theatrical movements, etc., etc., will be issued at one o'clock.

This edition in wrappers, can be had at the desk, at two cents a copy.

The Speculative Era. We have already predicted from the financial and speculative movements of the present period, that strong attempts are making by the moneyed and stock-jobbing classes, to bring about or commence a new speculative era. This view has already more marked confirmation than we had reason to expect, even when we indulged in our former speculations. During the last week a variety of stocks in Wall street have advanced, some five-some six-some seven-some ten per cent. The excitement in the street has been very considerable. This speculative movement will no doubt rise and tall; but gradually end with a rise, until some great cause, growing out of our foreign relations either gives an additional impulse to those movements, or throws them in the suds altogether.

We have already pointed out the various symptoms developing themselves in the commercial world at this time, which indicate the approach of another great era of speculation. First, one of the promient symptoms is the increase of discounts, and the inflation of credits by the banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. So great has been the in-flation of credits in New York, that many of the banks are dividing from ten to fourteen per cent per annum. Secondly, another cause of the disposition of the time is, the desire already showing itself to increase the bank capital in the State of New York under the general banking law, and also in Ohio. Banks may be increased to a very great extent, without any application for charters, or any ontward indication, until the new banks themselves are in operation. Many new banks, during the last year, have been added to those already in existence in these two States. In the State of Pennsylvania the bank movement is already actively progressing. Announcements have been made for the application of seven millions of new bank capital in that State alone.

In fact, on every hand and in every quarter, there are indications of prodigious effort made by various classes of speculators to increase the momentum of epeculation. Those which we have mentioned are the most prominent, pointed and marked, but many others, not less significant might be enumerated.

SELLING NEWSPAPERS IN BOSTON ON SUNDAY.-A great effort has been made in Boston by the religious fanatics, to prevent people from reading newspapers in that city on Sunday. The Grand Jury have been stimulated to indict the news agents there, and continual efforts appear to be made to convict them or annoy them as much as possible.

We understand that this movement originated in the most selfish considerations that can be imagined Several of the old book venders, dreading the activity and energy of the new class of newsmen who have sprung into existence through the instrumentality of the independent press, are afraid that their lazy habits and impudent hypocrisy will be mastered in process of time by the " America" of the book and newspaper trade. They accordingly made a great racket and noise about piety and religion-although the piety of many of them could be purchased at the rate of sixpence a hogshead-got up these indictments, and are now making themselves ridiculous by prosecuting them. We conceive that selling newspapers on Sunday or reading them, is as pious, as intellectual, and as religious a piece of business as preaching in the pulpit. In fact we are not sure but many of the newspapers circulated on the Sabbath day have a much more christian enlightened character, and exercise a much more salutary tendency than many of those narrow-minded, sectarian sermons fulminated from the pulpit on that day.

The conduct of the instigators of this movement in Boston is behind the age-utterly contemptible in motive and spirit-and ought to be scouted by all men of intelligence and liberality.

THE AGITATION ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION. it seems that this subject is not disposed of or finished by any means, but that on the contrary the fanatical presses who have continued the agitation and difficulty are still actively in the field. Doctor Reese is determined not to give up. The following card was published by him in some of the papers of

yesterday:

A Card.—The undersigned, having visited the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, and made the appeal to that officer, which is provided for in the law, against the late action of the Supervisors in his ease, respectfully communicates to those interested in the result, that a decision by the Head of the Department may shortly be expected, which will be final, and conclusive.

Meanwhile, as "all proceedings upoa, or in continuation of the set complained of, or consequent in any way upon such set, must be suspended until the case is decided," the undersigned, without relinquishing any of his just or legal rights in the premises, will nevertheless abstain from any of those "acts and decisions," which are the prerogative of his office, until the adjudication of the appeal by the State Superintendent.

He is instructed however by the Department, to complete his tour of visitation to all the Schools of the County, for the purpose of collecting statistics, &c. for his Annual Report, which he is now required to make for the present year, and transmit to the State Superintendent on or before the 1st of January, 1845.

D. MEREDITH REESE.

This is merely another brand thrown into the fire

This is merely another brand thrown into the fire of party politics and fanaticism in order to keep up the controversy. What the decision of the Secretary of State at Albany may be, we do not know. But he original question has now lost all its peculiar chaacteristics, and has degenerated into a mere struggle of fanatical partizans on either side, boding no good to the schools or to the system, or to the young generation, or to society itself, which is annoved and distracted by these disputes.

MISSION TO MEXICO.-There is some talk that our government intends to send a minister to Mexco, for the purpose of demanding payment of the delinquent instalments of the indemnity. This is the best thing that could be done by Mr. Polk. It would bring up the whole question of the boundary of Texas, and the indemnity, and put the American government in a position to make the first movement, which is of the most essential advantage in all these diplomatic matters. If Mexico, on the appointment of such a mission, should not answer categorically the questions put to her in regard to that indemnity, and make some advances to the set-dement of the question under the stipulations of the treaty, then our government could at once make a movement upon her and compel her to come to an mmediate understanding.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE .- Some very curious de elopments are in progress relative to the manner in which medals and diplomas have been awarded a the Fair of the American Institute. Can any one yet solve the question of questions-what becomes of the money? Can any one give us a full expose of the doings of the " Premium Committee ?"

FLORIDA ELECTION.-It is not yet so certain that Brackenbrough, the democratic candidate for Congress, is elected. Cabell, the whig nominee, runs him so closely that he may be defeated. it is, indeed, reported that Cabell is elected by a majo-

NAVAL .- U. S. frigate Raritan, Commodore Turner, and store ship Erie, were at Rio Janeiro on the 7th ult.—then bound to the Pacific.

Ds. HERMSZ' LECTURE ON "CRINA" AT THE SO-CIETY LIBRARY, LAST EVENING .- A highly respectable audience assembled at the Society Library, last evening, to hear the first of the series of lectures on "China," announced by the learned and talented Dr. Hernisz. The Doctor is a very pleasing speaker -plain and unaffected, and in his style and manner, presents a model which many of our would-be lecturers would do well to imitate. It is impossible to convey in a report, any adequate idea of these curious lectures, abounding as they do in so many illustrations, directed to the eye as well as the ear. We are constrained, therefore, to limit ourselves to a brief notice, and advise all who are wise enough to appreciate their value, to go and hear the Doctor.

The lecture last evening was confined chiefly to the literature of the Chinese, their most popular authors, and a variety of interesting collateral matter. Dr. Hernisz read copious and most interesting extracts from the Chinese of the present day, illustrative, in a singularly curious manner, of the social manners, customs, language and opinions of the people of China. He regretted that it was not in his power to exhibit specimens of the books, as his collection-a very rare and valuable one-had not yet reached this city. We have before us one these Chinese works-a popular novelto which we have already directed the attention of our readers. Amongst the other curiosities which it contains, are a series of engravings representing the chief characters. One of these we have had copied. Here it is-it represents the hero of the novel, and certainly he presents a very different aspect from that of the heroes in those fashionable novels over which our sentimental misses are accustomed to expend their sighs and tears and



Dr. Hernisz read some curious extracts from the writings of Confucius, of whose character and works he gave many interesting details. The lecture was listened to with marked attention by the auditory, which comprised many of the most distinguished of our literati and merchants, with a number of ladies. Nothing at all equal to this series of discourses, in point of novel interest and real value, has been delivered in this city for a long time past. We have no doubt that from the interest so manifestly excited last night, a very large assemblage will be attracted on occasion of the delivery of the next lecture. The study of Chinese history, literature, and manners is fast becoming a fashionable subject of attention, and no one pretending to keep pace with the enlightenment of the age, can remain ignorant of these matters. Such an opportunity of presenting this curious and attractive study with success, as is now presented, will not likely soon again present itself.

THEATRICAL AMUSEMENTS-WHAT ARE THEY ?-The recent suit against the proprietors of Castle Garden, to recover the penalty of \$500, in which the jury did not agree and were discharged, has induced the society who instituted the proceedings, to commence similar suits against several of the minor theatres, with a view to ascertain definitely, what theatres, with a view to ascertain definitely, what class of performance come legitimately within the meaning of the act of the legislature, which defines "tragedy, comedy and farce," as "theatrical" performances, and does not specify opera, ballet, pantomime, dancing, and all the lighter branches which have of late years been introduced on the stage. We have it, that it is in contemplation to proceed also against certain pious and distinguished gentlemen, who have recently figured at the Tabernacle and against the groupitors of the setablishment. gentlemen, who have recently figured at the Tabernacle, and against the proprietors of that establishment
on the grounds stated above. On the late trial, most
of the leading theatrical and professional persons
connected with the theatres had been supuneaed;
but only one such witness, however, was examined,
and the case was sent to the jury. These suits,
which will be tried in the Superior Court next term,
will bring on the stand some of the leading and distinguished artists of the day, and the various proprietors of the theatres, as well as many eminent
critics.

Police Intelligence.

Oct. 27.—Bigamy.—A person named Robert Miller, was arrested last evening on a charge of bigamy, in having contracted a second marriage, his first wife, Mrs. Mary Miller, being still alive.

Case of Alleged Libet.—Mr. Joseph La Coste, of No. 5083 Broadway, has preferred complaint against George Washington Dixon, the reputed editor and proprietor of a paper called the New York Packet, for two alleged libellous articles published in the before named paper, on the 21st instant, one of which articles was headed, 'Sudden death of Miss Adair," and the other "Painful Mystery," the same being calculated to bring the complainant into disgrace, and also injure him in his business.

Mimportant Arrest of a Fugitive.—A sheriff arrived at the Astor House on Saturdey night, from the Territory of lowa, having in custody a man named Henry Wilcox, charged with having committed several extensive forgeries in this city, also with having obtained a large smount of property, by false pretences, from merchants here, and then fleeing to lows.

Arrest of Suspected Burglary.—Two men named Chas. Long and William long, were last evening arrested in the Second Ward, on suspicion of having, in connection with others, robbed the store of Messrs. Davis & Jones, corner of John and William streets, of a considerable amount of property, consisting of notes of hand, cash, checks, &c. They were both detained for examination.

Found Secreted.—A man who gave his name as James Maines, was last night found concealed in the area of premises No. 102 Grand st, with the intention of breaking into and robbing the same.

Attempt at Highway Robbery.—Mr. Peersall, of No. 8

mises No. 102 Grand at, with the intention of breaking isto and robbing the same.

Attempt at Highesy Robbery.—Mr. Pearsall, of No. 8 Fulton street, on passing down Centre street, in the vicinity of Anthony, last evening, was attacked by two men, one of whom struck him a violent blow on his face and then endeavored to rob him of a valuable diamond breast pin, which he wore on the bosom of his shirt. The circumstances being made known to officers McManus and Conroy, of the Sixth Ward, they proceeded in search of the offenders, and arrested a man named Matthew Mullen, whom Mr. Pearsall identified as being one of the guilty parties. He was accordingly held to answer. It is stated that Mr. Pearsall and thurst to the amount of \$1.300 in his possession at the time the attempt to rob \$1.300 in his possession at the time the attempt to rob

him was made.

Altempt at Burglary.—Officers Appleyard and Smith, of
the Fifth Ward, in passing the premises No. 27 Walker
street, occupied by James Ruthven, discovered a man
endeavoring to effect an entrance, and had there broken
some panes of glass, and removed the bolt of the front
basement door. He was taken into custody, when he
gave his name as John Hagan.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Edmonds.

Oct. 27.— Malcolm Clark vs Themas Edmonds and Clement Rebins.—This was on action of trover for a French bedstead and materials partiy manufactured, alleged to have been taken by defendant Edmond as landlord, and Robins as Marshall, under a dirtress for rent, and which plaintiff claimed was exempt, the materials having been deposited with plaintiff for manufacture. There was a contest about the value, plaintiff averring it to be about \$75, and defendants endeavoring to reduce it below \$50 (necessary for costs).

\$75, and defendants endeavoring to reduce it below \$50 (necessary for costs).

The testimony left some doubt whether the property had been taken for rent or not.

The Judge charged that if deposited for the purpose of manufacturing, they were not limble for distress, but that in such case the officer must have not notice hefore a sale, which notice must be more than a mere assection of a general claim, but must be specific, showing the reasons for which exemption was claimed.

Verdict this forenoon.

Verdict this forenoon.

Whitmarsh and De Peyster, vv. Sun Mutual Insurance.

Action to recover amount of a policy of insurance for a quantity of raw hides and articles shipped to this port on board the Alfred Hammond, from Rio Hatche, in Central America. The case is merely opened, and is likely to occupy the Court for some time. Adjourned over.

POSTSCRIPT.

FIVE O'CLCCK, A. M

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN. SEVEN DAYS LATER

FROM EUROPE. The Great Western, with seven days later news from Europe, is below. An Extra Herald at

Great Mass Meeting of the Democracy of the Fifth Ward - The Assembly Ticket Tri-umphantly Sustained-Nomination of Jas-Glentworth-Intense Excitement.

An immense gathering of the democracy of the Fifth Ward took place last evening at "Mutual Hall"—a splendid establishment recently opened under the auspices of the young democracy by Mr. A. Hull, late chief officer of the famous "Riley's Hotel." Long before the hour appointed for meeting—eight o'clock—thellarge room was filled to overflowing, and amongst the crowd we noticed many of our most distinguished and leading democrats. Shortly after 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Colonel Jackson, who nominated as President of the meeting the venerable EBRKKZER BROWN, who accordingly took the chair, amid the loud acclamations of the assemblage.

dent of the meeting the venerable Ebbrazer Brown, who accordingly took the chair, amid the loud acclamations of the assemblage.

Messrs. John Williamson and J. P. M. Grant were then unanimously appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman then rose and said, that, as the object of the meeting—to respond to the Tammany Assembly Nominations—was known to all present, it was unnocessary for him to occupy their time by any preliminary observations. He was ready to hear any gentleman who wished to address the meeting.

Mr John Shiris then rose and was received with tremendous applause. Mr. Smith has been long known as one of the most zealous and disinterested democrats in the ward, and is universally esteemed and respected. He said—Mr. President and Gentlemen: A great work has been accomplished. (Cheers) The Assembly ticket has been finally completed at Tammany Hall—Tammany Hall.—Tammany Hall.—Tammany Hall. Esanctuary of true democratic principles in this great metropolis. (Great applause.) It is very good, gentlemen. It comprises a list of names which would do honor to any party. (Great applause.) Indeed, gentlemen, It onto know that any other party could possibly produce such a list of worthy and honorable men. (Cheers)—Could the whigs? Could the natives? I pause for a reply. (Great applause.) Menogst these names, there is one of extraordinary lustre—that of a gentleman whose exalted services in public and in private—in season and out of season—whose eminent talents—whose versatile genius—whose devotedness to the party, all conspire to render him a solid "wall" and bulwark of defence, to the immortal cause of democracy. Need I say that I allude to Jonathan D. Stevenson? (Ferrific applause.) Gentlemen, perhaps my feelings of personal regard may bias my judgment, but if so, you can correct me; but I do believe that Jonathan D. Stevenson is one of the most illustrious examples extant, of that pure democracy which has been recently developed to the world, in the "Butler and Hoyt Correspondence." (Vehement applause.) With such e the applause was absolute y astounding) I move hat name be put on the ticket. With the name of that that name be put on the ticket. With the name of Colonel Stevenson-Jonathan D. Stevenson-at the head, and that of Major Glentworth-James B. Glentworth at the bottom-then it will be democratic-purely democratic-democratic all through. (Great applause) I move that the name of J. E. Devlin be struck from the ticket, and that of James B. Glentworth substituted in its stoad. (Applause and hisses.)

Mr. Berrard O'Flaherty-Mr. Chairman-I wish I may be. ("Order, order," and some confusion.)

Mr. Musphy-I say Mr. Devlin will never-(Confusion.)

Mr. Bernard O'Flaherny-Mr. Chairman—I wish I may be. ("Order, order," and some confusion.)
Mr. Merny-I say Mr. Devitu will never—(Confusion.)
Mr. Merny-I say Mr. Devitu will never—(Confusion.)
Mr. Thomas D. Carrenyrre—Mr. President—(Renewed cries of "order, order," and confusion)
Chairman—Gentlemen—Order, it vox pleaso—Mr. Carpenter has the floor. (Cheers and lusses)
Mr. Thomas D. Carrenyrre, a distinguished financier in Wall street) then proceeded to say, order having been restored—Mr. Fresident, I second the motion of Mr. Smith, from the very bottom of my heart, and the very uttermost ends, the Oregon and California of my democracy. (Tremendous appleuse and a few hisses). I am sorry to see anything like distution on this occasion, but I think that a little friendly explanation will produce a return of that brotherly affection—that fervent good-will—that tender charity—that astonishing unsusinity, which so happily characterize the great democratio party. (Loud and long continued cheering.) Gentlemen, I was myself about to propose the same motion, but I was happily saticipated. Although I regarded the ticket which has recently issued from Tammany Halla one of the best ever submitted to the people. and I know that it comprisee names of the most brilliant lustre—regular Drummond light—(great applause—cries of "go it old boy?"—) names which are redolent of those glorious that the propose of the control of the c

ed, stand thus :-JNO. D. STEVENSON, JAS. B. GLENTWORTH,

JNO. D. STEVENSON, JAS. B. GLENTWORTH, Joseph C. Albertson, Alexander Stewart, Wilson Small, Gerardus Boyce, John Townsend.

Samuel J. Tilden, Here another screne of confusion took place in consequence of several gentlemen simultaneously rising to address the chair. At length a hearing was obtained for

consequence of several gentlemen simultaneously rising to address the chair. At length a hearing was obtained for Mr. Bernard O'Flaherty, who spoke as follows:—I would like to know why Mr. Devlin's name is to be struck off? If have no objections to James B. Glentworth. (Cheers.) I know that he is a pure and noble dismicrat. (Cheers.) It know that he is a pure and noble dismicrat. (Cheers.) But I don't see as how Johnny Devlin is to be struck off. He is a dismicrat of the highest standing, and besides he has been annointed by Bishop Hughes—(Some; confusion) Yes, I say he has nad the sacred grease. (Hisses, cheers, and confusion)—
Mr. Merrhy—I say they no trishman—(confusion)
Mr. Van Blurkn—Mr. President—I—("order"—"order"—hisses—confusion)
A Voice—"No nativeism here!"
Colonel Dick Johnson, Jr. at last obtained a hearing, and when the gallant young hero of Democracy appeared on the stand, he was greeted by a tremendous burst of applianse. He implored the meeting to maintain its own dignity and good order. He considered that to have the privilege of making way for such a man as James B. Glentworth was a greater honor than even election itself. (Cheers.) However, as Mr. Devlin was a man of commanding talent, powerful eloquence, and uniform consistency, he was in favor of retaining him on the ticket and striking out the swelless name—that of a gentleman who would, he was sure, be highly honored in being used as a "ferry boat" to carry Major Glentworth into the Assembly. (Great cheering.)

The suggestion of the Calonel was then adopted, and the name struck out; but whose it was we did not learn—the gentlemen on the ticket can possibly settle the point amongst themselves.

Mr. Smith's motion was then put and carried by acclamation.

It was then resolved that similar meetings be got up in

It was then resolved that similar meetings be got up in e other wards. Three cheers were then given for Jonethan D. Steve Taree cheers were then given by Jonathan D. Stevenson, and nine cheers for James B. Gilantworth, after which the meeting adjourned to the bar. The whole affair was entbusiastic in the extreme, and the neighborhood was restored to quiet very soon after midnight.—
The last fragments of the meeting disappearing sometime about that period, shouting in glorious style as they passed up Anthony street. Three cheers for Jonathan D. Stevenson and James B. Gilentworth.—

1. Exercise 2. The rest follows:

"For they are jolly good fellows For they are jolly good fellows— Which nobody can deny?"

Native American Mass Meeting.
The Native Americans of the City and County of New York held a mass meeting last evening at the corner of Grand street and Broadway.

On entering the Hall we found it tolerably well filled with men, boys, Shifflers and musicians, among whom was a drum, which certainly was the noisiest instrument of that description we ever saw. The faithful Native who was attached to that instrument kept up an awful pounding thereon for threequarters of an hour, for the purpose of attracting as nany as possible to hear the well known eloquence the Native leaders.

When the drum did all that a drum could do, the neeting was called to order, and DAVID E. WHEELER, Esq. was nominated chairman. Mr. Wheeler briefly returned thanks, and said he was deeply im oued with the spirit of the Native American party The report of the Nominating Committee was then The report of the Nominating Committee was then read, and the nominees each received three cheers, those towards the end of the list being rayther weak. The following gentlemen are the nominees: For Senator—Elias H. Ely. For Register—Josoph Hufty. For Assembly—Henry Meigs, James Stokes, Abraham G. Thompson, jun; William S. Ross, Peter Doig, Harvey Hunt, Harris Wilson, Alfred S. Livingston, Thomas H. Oakley, Nehemiah Miller, Alonzo A. Alvord, William Marks, John A. King.

Marks, John A. King.

Some one at this stage of the proceedings came in and stated that there were upwards of one thousand people in the street, and requested some of the speakers to go down and address them. Mr. Snow accordingly went down, in company with the drum to cool their ardor, being the first appearance of snow this Fall in our region.

Mr. Thos. H. Oakley was loudly called for up stairs, and he entertained the party with a short speech, in which he called upon all the old watchmen, mechanics, merchants, tax payers, whigs and locos to join the native party.

party.
Mr. Camperll next addressed the meeting, and said

merchanis, tax payers, wings and locos to join the native party.

Mr. Camperll next addressed the meeting, and said that no man was capable of becoming a freeman without a long course of training, and that all history proves that the principles of the Native American party are the only true plinciples upon which republics can be based.

Mr. Woodbaup next apoke very highly of the nominees of the Native party and Dr. Reese, the late County Superintendent of Schools.

We then took a took at the meeting outside, and found about 200 persons, boys and all assembled around a stageing which had been erected in Grand treet, and Mr. Snow ministering to them in his usual eloquent style.—At the conclusion of every sentence that fell from this gentleman, there was very loud cheering and other noisy applause by the big drum and some twenty persons near the stage, who apparently constituted all of the party among them. We then looked up stairs and found a Mr. Bard hammering away with his neckeloth off, and drops of perspiration as big as peas rolling down his ruddy cheeks, and the way the Star Spangled banner, the Pope—Bishop Hughes—Carrol Hall—Irish—Irish shanties and the Irish tenants of the same, whom we are compelled to clothe and leed, and then compelled to receive their damnable votes to make them our rulers, were all mixed, was a caution to Rhetoricians.

The gentleman entrested of the whigs and locos to join the native ranks, and concluded by saying that he would rather have his beart torn from his breast than see a victory by foreigners gained over the natives.

There was now great confusion, caused by the drum without and several persons within, calling for Reese, Fraser, Felsom, &c., during which a gentleman near the chair man, and requested him to apply the same to the desk, which the chairman very obligingly did and so restored order.

Mr. Soow, o settle the question said, that although he was very burses from addressing the arry outside, he

desk, which the chairman very obligingly did and so restored order.

Mr Snow, o settle the question said, that although he was very hearse from addressing the party outside, he would, nevertheless, say a few words. He asked if there were any Irish present, and if there were, whether they did not love their own country and whether they would not spill their blood for it. He knew they would, and he would tell them, and the French, and the Dutchtoo, that Americans would do the same for the land of Washing and in support of the principles of the Native American party. p party.
Mr. Frasen being called for, sung two songs, the first

which was a very scurrelous affair, levelled at the ish portion of our adopted citizens, and the other was the tune of how slaves of foreign priests and kings would be used up by Yankee boys.

Mr. G. W. Folson next spoke, and the meeting adjourned. Taking it all in all, we never saw a more pitiful attempt to to make a demonstration, than was exhibited by this soidisant American party, last evening.

Opening of the Medical Department of the New York University.

The first introductory lecture of the winter session

n this institution, was delivered last night by Dr. Mott, in the large Hall of the College, which was completely filled with the assemblage of students and others who were anxious to hear the famous American surgeon lecture. He in company with Drs. Pattison, Payne, Draper, Bedford and Revere, who each have charge of the respective departments of the College, entered the room about 7 o'clock, and they were all received with loud applause by the students.

of the College, entered the room about 7 o'clock, and they were all received with loud applause by the students.

Da. Morr then rose and commenced by saying that he offered his sincere and friendly greeting to the class who were either about to commence or resume their studies, and that it afforded him great satisfation at their increasing numbers, which afforded proof of the great success which this college meets among all the numerous institutions now in operation, and that this circumstance would act as an honorable incentive to them to go on in their endeavors. He would not recapitulate the various circumstances that had operated up to the year 1840. He teen spoke of the law that had been passed regarding the practice of medicine, and hoped that the time of regeneration was near at hand, when this city shall be recognized as a seat of medical schools in proportion to her great importance in other respects. This College would strive to merit success, and as a guarantee for the future, they would point to the past. He would allude to the great facilities of the College in the matter of their Annomical Museum, Dissecting Rooms, Chemical Laboratory, Reading Room, the Building, and the late valuable accession of the vast and unrivalled museum of the Lyceum of Natural History, which was permanently located in their building, affording opportunities to the student hitherto not within his reach. The learned Doctor then introduced the topic of Censervative Surgery, which he said was a term of modern erigin, which by its name expressed its meaning, which was the using the resources of art to preserve life without mutilation by amputation. He said that the various improvements in modern surgery have filled the mind of the world with wonder, and many a surgeon, dazzled by the fame of those who, by possessing the requisite skill, had performed great things, had rashly and presumptously resorted to the knife without mutualities with greater relish, or in a more daring way—still, strange sai tunight uppear, he always felt

my this evening.

Common Pleas.

Gommon Plens.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

Oct. 27.—Thomas W. Boyd and George W. Adam vs. Andrew Ven Tuyl.—This was an action to recover a balance due on account to plaintiffs, who are carpenters, for the performance of a contract, in making drawers and other matters which usually belong to a fancy store. It appeared that in September of the year 1844, Boyd made an agreement with defendant to furnish the required articles, and having received on account previously, goods from defendant to the value of some \$100, he agreed to liquidate the debt by furnishing the drawers, &c., for the store as stipulated for. Boyd having put in the work, until he cleared the account withm some twelve dollars of the debt, it appeared he got ill, and subsequently got Adam to complete the contract. The parties now bring suit as co-partners, and claim a sum of \$73. The defence sets up payment to the plaintiff, Boyd. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$30 samages and costs.

Before Judge Daly.

Stander.—Martha D. Emer vs. Theorem Dwight Booth.—That was an action of slander, to recover damages for certain slandererous words, uttered by defendant derogatory to the character and reputation of the plaintiff. The plaintiff keep s a boarding with her. In Maylast, it appeared that having had some disagreement with her, he used several epithets reflecting on the fair fame of the plaintiff, and said she kept a house of a certain character. Mrs. Ewer brings suit to recover damages for the alleged alander and defamation. The defence pleads the general issue, with a notice that they will show certain facts reflecting on the plaintiff. Adjourned over to this forenoon.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
SEE:—In your paper of this date your Brooklyn correspondent makes several mistakes—no doubt unintentionally.

onally.

In the first place he states that a meeting is to be held mewhere this evening; now the columns of the *Heralit* could show that it is to be held to morrow evening, at acroll Hall. troll Hall. He also states that "rint" is to be collected; this is nistake, it is merely to promote harmony and refut-lander and calumny of the blackest dye. Herewith is

placard.
Having through error made a misstatement, I am sure
that the Herald will make the "amende honorable" by
stating facts in next paper and oblige.
Oct. 27, 1646.
MANY REPEALERS.

Temperance Meeting-United Daughters of Rechab-Palm Tent, No. 8.

The fair daughters of Rechab assembled last night at the McDougal street Church, with the praiseworthy object of expending some of the surplus sympathy with which their natures are fortunately endow-ed, on the glorious and blessed cause of temperance. It was really an inspiring and interesting spectacle. At about a quarter of eight, the "Sisterhood" entered the church, each one ornamented with a broad satin ribbon and rosette—their flashing eyes and animated faces beaming with affection and sparkling with happiness. The church was crowded to excess, and considerable interest manifested in their proceedings. The meeting was opened with prayer by the

considerable interest manifested in their proceedings. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. James.

Brother Whitz, of the Empire Tent, then addressed the daughters. He said he was proud of the honor; he felt it a distinguished honor to be called on by an association of ladies to defend the rights and privileges of this time-honered sisterhood. He could not subscribe to the erroneous doctrine which would draw a line of distinction between the duties of the sex. It had been said that women should stay at home—that they should remain by their own firesides, and ettend to domestic duties. (Here a child began to cry.) This was a false assumption. He respected female virtue as much as any one, but was it discreditable for females to take the drunkard from the gutter?—to discountenance vice and immorality? Is it wrong to "feed the hungry, clothe the maked, and let the oppressed go free?" Away, then, with the fallacy that says that women step from their high calling when they visit the sick, the outcast and the needy, with the ardinal principles of morality, virtue, benevolence and religion. But the greatest objection had come from females themselves. Much had been said shout what was called modesty. It was mock modesty. Let the young andies strut Broadway with their finery and gew-gaws; recline en ottomans, and make gamblers of their husbands, and drunkards of their sons, if they choose, but daughters of Rechab stand firm. (The infant here continued its crying.) Countless numbers of bacohastians had been turned from their vicious course by the onward march of this sisterhood. The victorious balmer of the Rechabites had overshadowed them, &c.

ALEXANDER MING, Jr., now addressed the audience.—He said the Daughters of Rechab were associated for the purpose of carrying forward the greatest reform of the instead of the daughters of Rechab—can any one safety is sick she is supported. When a drunkard is reclaimed, he is provided for by the order, &c. These are the duties of the daughters of Rechab—can any one s

Theatricals.

PARK THEATRE.-This place of entertainment was pretty well attended last evening, by a highly discriminating audience. The pieces were "Much Ado About Nothing," and the "Boarding School." In the former, Mr. Murdock personated Benedick, and Mrs. Bland, Beatrice. Mr. Murdock showed himself, as we have previously mentioned, to be a man possessing the elements of a good actor, of which he gave ample evidence is his performance on this occasion. In the challenge scene, in act 5, he drew forth considerable approbation, and at the conclusion of the scene, two distinct rounds of applause greeted his endeavors, and that worthily, for we do no recollect this scene ever better presented to a New York audience. Mrs. Bland's Beatrice was well sustained throughout, and as such, merited the meed of applause awarded. This lady needs only to be better known to be more extensively appreciated. Mr. Bass's Dogberry drew down peals of laughter. No one present could possibly "set him down as an ass," as respects his peronation of the character. Mr. Dyott, as Claudio, meri ted equal approbation. The whole went off well, and at the conclusion was loudly cheered. At the end of the piece, there were loud, long, and continued calls for the principal performers. Mr. Murdock, with Mrs. Bland, made their appearance in front of the curtain,made their obeisance, and withdrew amid the renewed plaudits of

those present.

Mr. Murdock must present himself before a New York

Mr. Murdock must present himself before a New York audience in this, or a similar character, again, when his merits will doubtless be properly appreciated and stamp his inture fame.

The farce of the "Boarding School" succeeded. The plece was well sustained throughout, creating roars of laughter, and was greatly applauded.

The great Pianiet, the Paganini of the Piano, as he is called, makes his fourth appearance this evening, and will give a grand fantasis on "L' Elisire D'Amore," and a grand marche, "Thriomphale D'Isly." These are two magnificent pieces, and their magnificence is in proportion to that of the performer, who is now the "observed of all observers."

BOWERY THEATRE.-Last evening the new drams of "Bold Thunderbolt," was presented to a crowded house. The drama is a transcript of the lives of the two waymen, who, under the names of Lightfoot and Thun, derbolt, played such strange granks in the New England States many years ago, and the principal incidents of whose lives are recorded in the criminal calendar. It abounds in terrific incidents, hair breadth escapes, and fine tableaux. After this the new drama of "Napo in which Mr. Scott personated the great General. Messrs Coney and Blanchard, and their wonderful dogs, also appeared; and the evening closed with the farce of the "Dumb Belle." We have the same bill to-night. Mr. Milner's and Mr. Clarke's personations of the two highwaymen, were highly creditable to them as actors-and Mr. Davenport's Yankee was irresistibly comic.

TEMPLETON'S CONCERT LAST EVENING.-This wifter vocalist had another bumper house last evening, as Pal-mo's was crowded to excess. The well established reputation of this fascinating singer—the elaborate cri tiques that have been written upon his high qualities as an artist-the full flood of eulogy that has been showered upon him, by the press in general, would render anything further in commendation of his extraordinary powers almost superfluous. The enter tainments last evening commenced with " A night with the Poets of England, Ireland and Scotland." Mr. Templeton's specimens of the English school of music, Irish and Scotch melodies, were received with marked applause, affording a fine scope for his versatile powers His song "The Lads of the Village," was sung with much sweetness. The popular and beautiful Irish melodies, "Oh Blame not the Bard," and "The Minstrel Boy," were sung with much feeling. "Auld Robin Gray," was also much applanded. Mr. Templeton's des-Gray, was also much applaneded. Mr. Tempiacon's descriptive sketches of Irish and Scotch music were deeply interesting, and gave much satisfaction to a crowded auditory. By particular desire, at the conclusion of the entertainment, he sung "I Love Her, How I Love Her," and was rapturously spplauded. The audience were highly fashionable and select. His next entertainment he announced for Wednesday evening.

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Madank Lazare.—This celebrated harpist, who has met with such great success in all the principal cities, both of Europe and America, has lately arrived from Havans, where, after having been enthusiastically received in several concerts, she was obliged to leave on account of her health. This lady will now resude here where she intends giving instruction not only on the harp, but also in vocal music. The high opinion which has already been formed of her musical talents in several private salons of this city, since her arrival, cannot fail of precuring for her a large number of pupils. At the solicitations of her numerous friends, Madane Lazare proposes giving a cencert on the 7th of November when, without doubt, the musical public of New York will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing an artist who is without a rival, and one whose reputation as an harpist is equal to that of the celebrated violinists and pianists by whom we have lately been visited.

Madame Proo's Defarting—Madame Pico, the ac-

as an harpist is equal to that of the celebrated violinists and pianists by whom we have lately been visited.

Madant Proc's Departure.—Madame Pico, the accomplished vocalist, whose sweet, harmonious warblings have won the admiration of amateurs, artists, and critics, whose private worth and lady-like demeanor have created for her a large and increasing circle of friends in social life, leaves this city, we understand, to-morrow, on a professional visit to New Orleans and disvans. She will be accompanied by several distinguished members of the Italian trange, among whom the names of Antogmai and the Valtellini's shine conspicuously. Madame Pico's career in this metropolis has been eminently brilliant and successful, smid all the dissentions and difficulties which have befallen the Italian opera in New York. May she so reign wherever she may go—may success crown her efforts and blissful delight dwell in the breast of those who listen to the divine and delicious tones of Italia's dark-eyed daughter.

OLE BULL. We see it amounced in the papers, that this great musician gives his last concert in America on Thursday evening next, for charitable purposes—the widows and orphans of the masonic fraternity. We trust that it will not be his last, for there are thousands of his friends in Philadelpnia, Baltimore, and this city, who are very desirous of hearing him after this charitable concert. He will probably leave this country about the middle of the next menth, and he must by no means depart without gratifying his friends in Philadelphia, and Baltimore, by giving them another opportunity of hearing him. Since his arrival in this country, about two years since, his careet has been unprocedented; he has given more concerts throughout the Union than any musician

that has ever preceded him, and has mais increased, his fame throughout this len which alone could be done by the most u-nius, and unbounded talent.

MADAME AUGUSTA .- After a good deal of rivalry on Maname Augusta.—After a good deal of rivalry on the part of the theatrical people of Philadelphia and New York, this celebrated artist has been engaged at the Walnut street theatre, and the New York managers are thus completely out-generaled. It seems that this beautiful danseuse appears at the Walnut in a few days, and afterwards at Baltimore. She will produce some new and beautiful ballets. Whether she will appear in New York or go south we do not know, but we showed think it would be a most essential advantage to any manager in this part of the country to procure her services at once. Thousands here are anxious to welcome her back to our shores.

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A portion of Mann, Welsh and Co's., Equestrian company take their departure to-day on board the brig "Broome," for Barbadoes; they intend also to visit the other islands in the vicinity.

THE KEARS.—These talented artists last week terminated a very successful engagement in Baltimore, by a brilliant benefit, the house crowded to excess by beauty and fashion. They were received with the most unbounded applause. Last evening they made their appearance at the Chesnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, for a brief engagement, where doubtless their success will be equal to that in the former place. They return to this city at the termination of this engagement, and will perform at the Park Theatre, on the 10th, lith and 12th of next month in "Hamlet." "The Stranger," "The Camester," and other piaces.

There has been a grand blow up in Richmond, Va, between M. de Bonneville, a locturer on Mesmerism, and the citizens; the latter accuse him of humbug, and he retorts the charge-through the papers. A pretty quarrel as it stands.

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City Intelligence.

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Second Act in the Farce of "the Rival Captains" — Bushel Trumphiant.—On Tuesday last we gave a sketch of a militia training of the Soth Regiment. It will be recollected that there was then a difficulty between Capt. Bushel and Capt. Tyson, as to who should command company G. The field officers seeing that the company were determined to support Capt. Bushel "and no-body else," on Saturday brought down the roll and surrendered the whole ground to Capt. Bushel. He accordingly yesterday took charge of his company and drilled them without any interference. The Regiment met in Park Place, and after going through the outstomary awkward exercises, and being laughed at by the crowd of gentlemen, boys, negrees and loafers, marched off to Washington Parade Ground. They meet again on Wednesday for inspection and review. We gathered seme facts in regard to the fining system, which show the enormous amount of money which is collected, and goes nobody knows where. In company G. alone, there are two hundred and sixty-five names of persons warned, out—there are but about thirty who appear—then throwing out thirty-five more, we have two hundred names of persons from whom fines are demanded, mest of whom will pay, for this company embraces some of the first men in the ward. Here are fines to the amount of one thousand dollars in one company—then look through all the companies and all the regiments and the amount of fines collected must be enormous. "No more of this" say we it is a great humbug, a burlesque on decency and common sense. The soener it ceases the better.

THE WEATHER.—We are revelling in the mild air, sunny days, and glorious star-lit nights of the Indian summer. The autumn sky has put on again the blue mantle of May—the grass looks green and fresh, and were we to awake from a dream of years, we should be fully persuaded that we were living in the "merry month of May." Summer seems loath to leave us and turn us over to the cold embrace of winter—sie would hold us in her arms like a cherishing mother, until the frost of winter nipped her fingers and sent her back to her home again. This glorious weather cannot last much longer, as our friend Jack Frost will resume his seat and dominion ever us.

WHITE PLAINS.—The anniversary of the great battles of White Plains will be celebrated to-day on the battle field by the military of Westchester, in connection with some of the most distinguished uniferm corps from the city of New York; and without doubt, from the large assemblage of patriotic citizens which will appear on the ground, it is expected that much eloquence will be brought forth. The cars of the Harlem Railroad Company will leave the City Hall at 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., for the public accommodation, by arrangement with the military. RIDING SCHOOLS .- Of all exercises, there is probably

Riddly.

Rid

EARTHQUAKE.-We learn from undoubted authority. that a shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Glon Cove about 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. It was se-vere enough to rattle the doors and windows, and even the china in the cupboards. Earthquakes in this vi-cinity are almost as rare as honesty in a pickpocket. cinity are almost as rare as honesty in a pickpocket.

The GREAT BRITAIN.—The mouster sails to-day at two o'clock. As great interest will be felt in seeing her, we would recommend the piazza of Castle Garden as the very best place in the world to get agood view of the steamer. The piazza will contain many thousand persons, and therefore will not be uncomfortably erowded.

THE FIRE AT RANDALL'S ISLAND.—A semi-official investigation into the origin of this fire has resulted in the conviction that it was the work of an incendiary. Measures will of course be promptly taken for name-diately rebuilding the nurseries, and meanwhile the children will remain at the Long Island Farms.

DEATHS LAST WEEK.—There were but 159 deaths in this city last week. This number is unusually small. This fine weather has but little sympathy with the

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—In our list of the persons to whom gold medals were awarded by the managers of the American Institute, we omitted to mention the following: Knox, the hatter, of 110 Fulton street, for a new and beautiful style of hats, that suits the face and all styles and complexions. Mr. Alcock, of No. 4 Murray street, for specimens of artificial teeth. Murray street, for specimens of artificial teeth.

Coroner Office, Oct 27.—Swicing.—The Coroner was called this morning to hold an inquest at No. 69
Eighteenth street, on the body of an Englishman named George Crooks, agai 23 years, who committed suicide yesterday atternoon by taking laudanum, which ne purchased at a store in the neighborhood. He died in about two hours after drinking the fatal draught. Verdict accordingly.

cordingly.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Coroner held an inquest at No
9 Watt street, on the body of John Hiem, who fell dow
in a fit, and suddenly expired yesterday afternoon. Ver
dict, death by apoplexy.

dict, death by apoplexy.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.—The Coroner was also called to hold an inquest in the rear of No. 93 Division street, on the bedy of Andrew Bosher, a native of Germany, aged 40 years, who was this morning found dead in his bed. Verdict, death by apoplexy.

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH.—The Coroner also held an inquest in 22d street, between 2d and 3d aveaues, on the body of a female named Eliza Barney, a native of freland, aged 42 years, who died suddenly this morning. Verdict, death by disease of the heart.

OUTRAGE. Last evening, some rascal threw a sharp stone into one of the music stores on Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's new store. The missile was only prevented from injuring a very valuable harp, by the window shutter, which was partly closed. The stone apparently came from Stewart's store.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD:

Sir: Your reporter in the case of Ezekiel vs. the Croton Insurance Company has thought proper to say that "this is the first case contested by that Company," which I take occasion here to say, is the puff indirect, but at the same time, although not meant to be, most injudicious and mischievous, inasmuch as it is most untrue, and calculated to mislead the unwary.

The truth is, this Croton Insurance Company has contested a greal number of cases, more than any other Company in this city of relative standing; nay more than half of them in the aggregate; therefore any statement likely to mislead the public as to their being a company not litigous, is most untrue, and likely to be a great injury to the insuring community, who, as well as others, look to your journal for essential service in quarding them against frauds of corporations as well as of individuals.

FRONT STREET.

27th October, 1845.

Movements of Travellers.

Movements of Travellers.

Yesterday furnished another evidence of the diminution of travelling. This sudden reaction from last week, adicates the termination of the commercial season although many will be found anxiously awaiting the critical results depending on the misteriously protracted arrival of the "Great Wastern."

American —Mr. Rhodes, Albany; J. S. Hager, N. J.; Ino. Pope, U. S. Top. Eng'rs; Mr. Glenn, Albany; R. Saunders, Julius Rhodes, Hartford; Alex T. McKenzie, stontreal; J. K. Van Bokkill, Wilmington, N. C.; Robt. Grever, West Point; Major Harris, U. S. N.; Jos. Wood, Mobile.

Aston.—Eustis Prescott, N. Orleans; J. Colley, N. J.;

Asron.—Eustis Prescott. N. Orleans; J. Colley, N. J.;
Mobile.
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Dwight, Springfield; R. C. Tylman, Baltimore, W. C.
Little, Albany; R. N. Nelson, Lockport; Geo. Nelson,
Joston; F. V. King, Philadelphia; R. Norris, do; Mr.
Oundas, Candai; C. Ryan, Philadelphia; James B. Clay,
Ny.; J. Homan, England; A. Morreles, A. Harvey, Va.
Citty.—A. W. Adams, Philadelphia; George H. Davis,
Proy; S. P. Williannison, Tennessee; Thos. W. Downie,
Charleston; M. Shawe, Mount Vernon; W. Lyman, AlbaBay; A. W. Clason, West Chester; R. C. Crocheron, AlaBama; J. E. Hawes, South Carolina; A. H. Sibley, Detroit; Ed. Holland, Va.
Faanklin.—Dr. Taylor, New Milford; Le Grand Smith,
Chany, W. Hart, Rochester; J. Cumming, Mobile; J. G.
Fess, New Hampshire; George Benedict, Waterbury; E.
Burgess, New Bedford, J. K. Simmonds, Springfield; F.
Lillier, Malone; George Genedict, Waterbury; E.
Jurgess, New Bedford, J. K. Simmonds, Springfield; F.
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Jurgess, New Bedford, J. K. Simmonds, Springfield; F.
Lillier, Malone; George Genedict, Waterbury; A. Q.
Stebbins, Buffalo; D. B. Hempstead, H. Stone, New LonJon; B. Love, J. J. Resse, S. D. Barber, Georgia; D. T.
Patt, Philadelphia
G. Jons—Capt Beatty, Montreal; C. W. Reade, New
London; Mr. Willis, N. O; John Hunt, S. C; Mr. Crinvan, Moutreal
Howand Mr. Cunningham, Tarrytown; S. P. Peck,

Gross Mr. Wills, N. O.; John Land, S. P. Peck, and Montreal Howards — Mr. Cunningham, Tarrytown; S. P. Peck, Ve.; Thomas Bradford, Boston; N. S. Hower, Michigan Ve.; Thomas Bradford, Boston; N. S. Howerd, Canada; Mr. Wadley, S. Wadley, S. Wadley, S. Wadley, S.

Ve.; Thomas Bradford, Boston; N. S. Howe, Michigan; S. Hayes, Highgate, Va.; D. D. Howard, Canada; Mr. Donegano, Montreal; Bochers, Philad.; D. Wadley, Savannah; Mr. Rutzer, Poughkeepie; J. C. Barnes, Boston; W. Godwin, Cin.; H. Wyman, Grange Co.; H. James, Robert Wright, Philad.; B. Boylan, Cin.